





## OUT OF LOVE AND OUT OF DEBT.

Of happy men the happyest  
Is he that's out of love and debt.  
Who once was in love and debt,  
Who has no more of either,  
With heart and hand and soul at ease,  
Where is he but a happy man?  
"Out of love and out of debt,"  
Motto none will ever regret.

To all who would be happy,  
Be out of love and debt.  
He who is as sweetly content  
In his love as a married man,  
His dreams but glory in his rest.  
He never draws the sword to see,  
For days with days in peace agree.  
"Out of love and out of debt,"  
Motto none will ever regret.

Who has had a share of debt and love  
Knows what the years will rob him of;  
And, once relieved of love and debt,  
His slavery never can forget.  
No money will be bent the knee,  
But sing the pangs of the free.  
"Out of love and out of debt,"  
Motto none will ever regret.

For all the bliss that love can give,  
There's more of love with love to live;  
He picks the perfect, thoughtless rose,  
Who, for his money, chooses a rose.  
No love, no debt, and there's a key  
Of life, for him who's happy be.  
"Out of love and out of debt,"  
Motto none will ever regret.

## ITEMS OF INTEREST.

### THE VERY LATEST NEWS. CANADIAN.

**MONTREAL, Feb. 29.**—Edward Pangee, lately inspector of the Credit Foncier, was committed to the House of Correction for the offence of embezzling money.

The severest snow storm yet known set in last evening and still continues. The snow is seven and eight feet deep in some places.

A broken rail caused the through train from Boston to leave the rail near Ironopolis on the Grand Trunk to stop. Several passengers injured.

**TORONTO, Feb. 28.**—The amount of the Customs' duty collected here in February was \$357,861.

The by-laws abolishing grocers' licenses was passed by the city council this afternoon.

The Legislature sat till one o'clock this morning, when it divided on the amendment protesting against the authorization of two sets of school readers. The Government was supported by a vote of 49 to 35.

Charles Burns, a separate school trustee, created a sensation at the Board meeting last night by trying to chairman, Vice-Chairman Rooney, that he was a good Catholic as the chairman or even the Archbishop.

**VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 29.**—Masked Americans crossed the boundary line at Sumas, on Wednesday night, took an Indian suspect of smuggling a new merchant at Nootka, W. V., from the British authorities and hung him to a tree. There is great alarm over the outrage.

There was another murder in this city on Monday. The murderers have been arrested.

**PETERBORO, Feb. 28.**—A sleigh containing five persons was struck by an engine while crossing the railway track near Lakefield last night. Jessie Reid was killed and the others slightly hurt.

## AMERICAN.

**WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.**—By a vote of seven to four the House Committee on public lands agreed to report favorably a bill to forfeit all the granted land contiguous to that portion of the Northern Pacific Railway not completed July 4th, 1879.

**NEW YORK, Feb. 29.**—The storm which swept the Atlantic coast last night was very severe along the New England coast. Many small crafts were driven ashore but the crews were rescued. The steamship Greaves grounded in entering the port, but later floated unharmed.

**PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 29.**—The outgo at the mint for February aggregated \$1,179,800.

**CHICAGO, Feb. 28.**—The trial of Rev. Mr. Spurlink, charged with falsifying immorality and undue intimacy with Mrs. George, will be resumed tomorrow at a close this morning. After an hour and fifteen minutes the jury returned a verdict of guilty.

**LITTLEVILLE, Ky., Feb. 29.**—Thomas Crittenden was today sentenced to three years in penitentiary for killing a negro boy.

**PITTSBURG, Feb. 28.**—A hard glove fight took place to-night between John Smith of Colorado, and Wm. McDonald of Liverpool, Eng., for a purse of \$100. It resulted in the defeat of Smith in the fourth round. The mill lasted fourteen minutes and both men were badly punished.

**JACKSON, O., Feb. 29.**—Lacey and Jones who killed Laron Stephens, have been found guilty of murder. Lacey will be hanged.

**HUSKAR, D. T., Feb. 29.**—Two herders were lost in the 18th in a snow storm and their bodies have not yet been found.

**SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 29.**—Mrs. Mary Brown, widow of John Brown of Harper's ferry notoriety, died here to-day.

## GENERAL.

**LONDON, Feb. 29.**—Martin, Turner & Co., merchants of Glasgow, engaged in the East India trade, have failed. The British press estimated the loss at £100,000 and £1,000,000.

Another attempt was to have been made to blow up the Waterloo station to-day. The attempt was foiled and the police refused to refuse suspicious parcels.

Advices from Hainburg state that French gun boats with 1,000 men have occupied the extreme post of the rebels on the Songkai River. Chinese skirmishers were firing from neighboring heights and burning the surrounding villages, the gunboats returning the fire.

**ROME, Feb. 29.**—The Italian Cabinet has resigned.

**MADRID, Feb. 29.**—The U. S. Government is pressing its claims against Spain for \$100,000, as the balance of awards due on account of American losses resulting from the rebellion in Cuba and also for \$50,000 for estates embargoed during the same period.

**ATHENS, Feb. 29.**—The island of Chios and the towns of Chios and Vourvour, upon the mainland of Asia Minor, have been visited by an earthquake.

**CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 29.**—The Porte has appointed Haidi Pasha, the Turkish governor of Crete. The Christians are furious.

**CAIRO, Feb. 29.**—The Government has decided to suppress the Bosphore Egyptian, published here, which has done its utmost to neutralize the efforts of the French Consul-General to lessen the tension between the English and French.

## TERRITORIAL NEWS.

### BATTLEFORD

**From the Herald, Feb. 23.**  
Judge Rouleau will hold court at Edmonton early in April.

Sergt. Keenan and Veterinary Fraser arrived from Prince Albert on Thursday.

On dit that Mr. F. A. Smart will soon enter the firm of Mackay & Clark as a partner.

Some graves have been taken to obtain from the Government for the use of a Protestant burying ground.

D. J. Waggoner, Crown Timber Agent for this Territory, will pay an official visit to Battleford some time in March.

The boys at the barracks have organized a musical and variety troupe, and will give an entertainment on Monday next, the proceeds to be given to Police fund.

### EDMONTON

**From the Bulletin, Feb. 16.**  
The H. B. Co. will consume two tons of coal per day.

A Presbyterian church is to be erected in the Sturgeon settlement shortly.

J. Kelly has purchased the Government saw mill so long lying idle at the Whitemud.

One of the latest mixed drinks here is equal quantities of Canadian pain destroyer and yellow oil. No name has been coined for this tony beverage, the English language not being sufficiently expressive.

### QU'APPELLE

**From the Record, Feb. 26.**  
Mr. G. A. Owens has arrived from Prince Albert for freight.

The work of plastering the Immigrant building has commenced.

An abundance of water has been obtained by Mr. E. Grant in sinking the well at the Immigrant building.

## REGINA

**From the Leader, Feb. 28.**  
A squaw fell from the C. P. R. well on Saturday last and was drowned.

The farmers of the District held a meeting here to-day last for the purpose of forming an association for their mutual benefit and protection. The association is now being identified with the Farmers Union of Manitoba.

## MOOSE JAW

**From the News, Feb. 28.**  
A magic lantern exhibition will be given in the Presbyterian church on next Tuesday evening.

The torch-light tobogganing party on Saturday last was a picturesque as well as an enjoyable affair.

A lecture was delivered by Rev. W. J. Hewitt of Regina, on Wednesday evening. The subject was "The British Isles."

The town of Prince, assisted by the Canadian Northwest Land Company, is sinking a well which is now 112 feet deep and brings a supply of water.

## FORT SLEWOD

**From the Gazette, Feb. 23.**  
Mail matters are rather in a muddle.

Citizens' hall on Monday night and theatricals on the following night.

The new fort here is not quite completed, about 35,000 feet more lumber required.

Sleighing is good here, but as such a thing was never known before, no one had the necessary vehicle to enjoy it.

Cold is used extensively by the merchants here. The coal from Belly River has been analyzed in the School of Mines in England and pronounced pure coal.

## CALGARY

**From the Herald, Feb. 21.**  
Every indication of spring opening out.

The Elbow River shows signs of breaking up.

The Little Bow River has remained open all winter, and the ducks have never left it.

A train loaded with ice ran into a hand car on Saturday afternoon. No damage.

The last train from the east brought a car loaded with stone for Medicine Hat bridge. After passing Swift Current a large stone rolled off loading just outside of the rails, but not far enough to miss the engine. Every spring on that side of the sleeper was broken, and the passenger coach considerably injured.

## MANITOBA.

### NELSON

**From the Mountaineer, Feb. 23.**  
A public meeting will be held on Friday to discuss the H. B. Railway question.

A union school district is about to be formed in the neighborhood of Pembina Crossing.

The concert given by the choir of St. Thomas' Church was a great success. The proceeds amounted to \$60 and will be applied to their hymn books.

## THUNDERBOLT

**From the News, March 1.**  
Fancy dress carnival on the 18th.

Nothing has been yet learned of the missing man McQuigg.

Rev. Franklin had his hands and feet badly frozen while on his way to Winnipeg.

Last Friday the whistle in the C. P. R. car wheels. Whistling was distinctly heard at the quarters were both at twelve and one o'clock.

## PORTAGE

**From the Progress, Feb. 24.**  
A baseball ball will be held on Friday evening next.

Five men are at work in the rock cut west of Keewatin.

George M. Jones, late of the Woodbine, is reported to be dying.

The evangelist system is being introduced into the Presbyterian church.

# THE PRINCE ALBERT TIMES

## AND SASKATCHEWAN REVIEW.

## The Leading Weekly Paper in the Province.

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Advertise in "The Times."

And have your Advertising  
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Business Cards,  
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Etc., Etc., Etc.

PRINTED WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH

SPINK & MAVEET

PROPRIETORS.

PRINCE ALBERT, N. W. T.



# HUDSON BAY ROUTE.

The Experience of an Old Settler - Some Suggestions that will Prove of Interest.

Now that the opening of the Hudson's Bay route is one of the questions, it is not the question of the hour in the North West, a short account of it as it was actually followed for over a hundred years by the H. B. Co. may not be without interest. The information is given by Mr. K. McDonald, one of the first, if not the first of the settlers on the Edmonton town site, who came to this country in the H. B. Co. service among the first of these natives of the old country who have settled in the neighborhood of Edmonton.

Mr. McDonald left Stornoway, in the Isle of Lewis, early in May, 1850, in the H. B. Co. sailing ship, Prince of Wales. Arrived at the entrance to Hudson's Straits about the 10th of June, and were in the ice all that day. The ice was in large floes and there was no other kind in sight. There was no danger of sticking in the ice, although the wind was light. This was the only ice seen on the voyage. For the two days after passing the ice we saw land to the north-west so close that the equipment came off in canoes to the ship.

Reached York on the 12th of July. The ship was obliged to anchor out in the bay 30 miles from the fort in what was called the five fathom hole, as in low tide the water was not deep enough to allow her to land at the fort. Two schooners ran from the fort to the ship to unload and load her. At high tide the largest vessel might land at the fort. The tide rises about 30 feet, and runs up York River, at the mouth of which the fort is situated, for a distance of eighteen miles above the fort. The shores of the bay in all directions and of the river as far up as the tide runs are marshy. Opposite the fort in the river is a large island upon which the H. B. Co. people cut hay. In rear of the fort to the north and west the country is muskeg and covered with small tamarac. The fort itself is situated upon a dry knoll fifty or sixty feet above the water mark.

The fort itself is about twice as large as old Fort York but built of wood and includes storehouses, workshops, and all kinds of buildings, etc. The dwellings are all placed inside and the roofs are mostly of lead. The ground upon which the fort stands and for a considerable distance all around is so bad that it is quite dry. Building timber and I do not know from a distance of 130 miles up the York River, the lumbermen going up in the winter and coming down on rafts in the spring. The space ported is about the same size as that of Edmonton. There is also popular up the river.

All the goods for the Red River, Saskatchewan, Mackenzie and Peace River districts came to York as well as, in former times, the goods of that required for British Columbia. Two vessels came out from England every year, arriving from the 10th to the 13th of July and leaving from the 10th to the middle of August. There was always a year's supply of goods on hand at York as the Saskatchewan and Mackenzie River boats had not time to reach their destinations after the arrival of their ships. The boats were divided into four great brigades: Norway house and Oxford house, Red River, Saskatchewan and Mackenzie river. The Norway and Oxford house boats, after the arrival of the ships, took the Mackenzie river outfit to Norway house and then returned to York for the winter supplies of their respective districts. In the spring the Red River boats took up the Mackenzie River outfit at Norway house and forwarded them to the long portage, where they were met by the Mackenzie River boats. The Red River boats then went to York for the Red River supplies, which were taken from the outfit brought in the fall by the ship. The Saskatchewan brigade left Edmonton as soon as possible after the opening of navigation, and arrived at York in the latter end of June. Twenty-five days were generally occupied in loading up and getting ready, and the start back was made in the latter end of July, arriving at Edmonton in the latter part of October.

The route from York to Fort York up York River about a week's travel. The river was about twice as large as the Saskatchewan at Edmonton, and with no rapids for this distance. The country on both sides of the river was mostly muskeg and covered with tamarac. Steel River, somewhat larger than the Saskatchewan, which empties into York River on its

south side, was then entered and followed up for four or five days. Still no rapids and the country of the same class as on York River, a tamarac swamp. Hill River, coming in on the south side of Steel River, was then entered. This river was nearly as broad and much deeper than the Saskatchewan. The banks were of clay and much higher than on Steel or York rivers. The country was entirely covered with a growth of good sized spruce and poplar, with no openings. The river had a considerable valley.

After seven or eight days travel up this river the first portage, caused by a fall, was reached. Everything had to be portaged for about twenty yards. Thirty four portages had to be passed from this first one to Norway house, thirty two up to and including the height of land and two beyond. All the goods had to be taken out of the boats and carried across these, while in some instances even the boats had to be carried. Eight of these portages were from a mile to a mile and a half long. Hill river, which was followed to the height of land, has, above the first fall, a series of lakes and rapids, the country on either side being rocky and covered with scrubby wood. The height of land portage was about 100 yards across and was a single bare rock. On the east or Hill river side was a lake and on the west side the Black river started out of the rock and flowed westward into Nelson river. It was a narrow stream about thirty or forty feet in width but deep, with slow current and low, mossy, muddy banks covered with scrubby timber. There were two short portages on it and the trip down it to Nelson river occupied two days. The whole trip in the rapids from the first fall on Hill river to Nelson river occupied 25 days.

Nelson river was about a mile wide at the mouth of Black river and was followed up a day's travel in Norway house lake, an expansion of the river about ten miles in length, at the upper end of which Norway house was situated. The banks were rocky and covered with scrubby timber. The lake was crossed in half a day. From Norway house the course was up Jack river half a day to lake Winnipeg; Jack river, a part of the Nelson, was about half the breadth of the Saskatchewan, but deep. The banks were rocky and wooded. From Jack river lake Winnipeg was entered and half a day was occupied in reaching old Norway House, situated on a point in the lake. Then a day's pulling or sailing to the Pine islands situated in the lake and another day to the foot of Grand rapids on the Saskatchewan, about four or five miles above the entrance of the river into the lake. A portage of the goods had to be made for a mile and a half at the upper end of the rapids, the boats being hauled up in the water by lines. Two days were generally occupied at Grand rapids. The Roche rouge or red rock rapid was about two miles above the head of Grand rapids, in which two boats' crews were required to drag up one boat by a line. The Demicharge or half load rapid was about fifteen miles above the Roche rouge. At this one-half the load had to be portaged and the boats with the remaining half load tracked up. This was the last portage, 36 in all.

Above the Demicharge the current was strong to Cedar Lake and the boats had to be pulled and pulled as best they might. From Cedar Lake to Cumberland the work was all pulling and the current slow. Above Cumberland tracking commenced, and tracking and pulling alternated until a stretch called the tracking ground was reached, where there was nothing but tracking until the upper end of Cole's Falls was reached. From that point to a point a day and a half this side of Fort Pitt pulling and tracking alternated, according to the stage of water or other circumstances. From the latter point to Edmonton the tracking was continuous. The trip generally ended about the 15th or 16th of October.

After arrival at Edmonton goods in loaded for days. These were packed across to Fort York on the Athabasca, on horse and mule teams by boat up the Athabasca to Norway House.

Mr. McDonald's Edmonton round trips were made in the following manner: From Edmonton to York and two trips from Edmonton to Fort York by river. Twenty-five days were generally occupied in loading up and getting ready, and the start back was made in the latter end of July, arriving at Edmonton in the latter part of October.

# ESTABLISHED - 1860



WALTERS & BAKER.

General Merchants.

H. WALTERS, F. C. BAKER.  
Bathurst, Prince Albert

# HEINTZMAN AND COMPANY,

Piano Manufacturers,  
117 KING - ST. WEST,

NEXT ROSSIN HOUSE,

TORONTO, - - ONT

# FURNITURE

Just arrived. In addition to our former large stock we have received some

Fancy Parlor

AND

Bedroom Sets.

Give us a call and see our.

Sideboards,

Bureaus,

Bedsteads,

Couches,

Sofas,

Chairs of nearly all Descriptions.

Cradles & Cribbs for the Babies

Rocking Chairs for the Ladies

Mattresses Single & Double

to suit Customers.

C. & G. E. CARTER,

What are the Wild

Waves Saying?

Buy your Groceries in the cheapest place in town,

THE HORSE SHOE STORE

where you can get fresh goods; no old stock. Everything cut down to hardpan.

DRY GOODS AT COST.

FANCY GOODS AT COST.

Call and examine; no trouble to show goods.

T. O. DAVIS.

PRINCE ALBERT

Planing Mills and

Sash and Door Factory

[COR. NESBIT AND MACKAY STS.

Sash, Doors, Frames, Blinds, Mouldings and all Builders' Furnishings made to order on the shortest notice.

GOODFELLOW BROS. - PROP'S.

since Albert, N.W.T.

Builder and Contractor.

All Orders Promptly Attended to.

Plans and estimates furnished when required.

Planting and Matching done to order, next to H. B. Co. Grist Mill.

Residence - Near Presbyterian Church.

Pianos to Suit the Climate of the North West.

ALL MADE OF THE BEST MATERIAL  
AND FINISHED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE.

1ST PRIZE WHEREVER EXHIBITED

NEW PATENT BRIDGES

None but First-class Workmen Employed in their Manufacture.

APPLY AT  
"The Times" Office,  
PRINCE ALBERT - - - N. W. T.

## INDIAN OUTBREAK.

**BROADVIEW, Feb. 28.**—At an early hour on Saturday morning Col. Hercher, in command of a detachment of twenty mounted policemen arrived in Broadview and immediately started for a log cabin, about thirteen or fourteen miles north of the Qu'Appelle river, where it was said Yellow Calf and seventy-five Indians were. As soon as the police approached, the rebels rushed out of the house and flourishing guns, tomahawks, etc., defied the police to come farther. Col. Hercher commenced parleying with Yellow Calf, but the latter gave him to understand that he and his men were going to keep all the provisions and stores they had stolen, and would

### RATHER DIE THAN SURRENDER

to the whites. The Colonel made several more attempts to get the rebels to lay down their arms and give themselves up, but finding them determined to "hold the fort," he ordered his men to draw up in line ready for the battle. No sooner had he done so, than the doors and windows of the cabin were thrown open, and the openings fairly filled with rifles. Col. Hercher, knowing that discretion is the better part of valor, decided not to commence hostilities, because, not only were the Indians about four to one, but they had "the protection which the cabin affords." Accordingly, after having a short talk with Yellow Calf, he withdrew his men to a frame house for the night.

### SAVING THE SETTLERS.

A later telegram says the people of the little town of Broadview are badly scared by the outbreak. They are in terror of Yellow Calf and his warriors coming into the town, but it does not seem at all likely that they will, or that any other band will go to Yellow Calf's assistance. The settlers in the vicinity of the reserve are also terribly frightened, and many of them have fled from their farms in mortal dread of the red rebels.

Mr. Hayter Reed, who is administrator for the government during the absence of Lieutenant Governor Kennedy arrived at Broadview on Sunday afternoon by special train, and proceeded at once to the reserve, in the hope of bringing about an amicable settlement. It is not very probable that he will be successful.

### REPORT FROM LONG LAKE.

**INDIAN HEAR, Feb. 25.**—On Saturday afternoon the Indians on the Long Lake Reserve took possession of the store-houses and set the government employes, at defiance. The police are here, but as they would be outnumbered if it came to a fight, no arrests have as yet been made. The rebels are well armed, and, being determined, are likely to cause serious trouble. Playout and his band are here, but are keeping quiet and taking no part in the uprising. If it comes to fight, it is feared that Playout and his warriors would assist the rebels. No news from Fire Hills.

### THE TROUBLE OVER AT FIRE HILLS.

**QU'APPELLE, N.W.T., Feb. 25.**—The police arrived here on Saturday, and after some little trouble succeeded in putting an end to the disturbance at the Fire Hills Reserve. The Indians were poorly armed and in no position to fight. The chief of the rebels, Gopher Tom, was arrested, and yesterday morning, in charge of two constables, was taken to Regina, where he will rest for some time behind the bars of the Regina jail. The Indians are badly demoralized by the loss of their leader, and there is no fear of the rebellion breaking out afresh.

### LATER.

**REGINA, N. W. T., Feb. 25.**—The Indians at Crooked Lake still defy the police. They have taken possession of a building on the reserve, and allow no one to enter. The police go out to the reserve this morning. The result is not known. At Fire Hills Gopher Tom, a well-known Indian and a leader in the stealing there, sought tonight the band to resist the police, but was promptly arrested and sent to this place for trial.—Winnipeg News.

### LATER.

**REGINA, N. W. T., Feb. 25.**—The Mounted Police returned to Regina with four of the ringleaders under arrest. It much to be hoped that these disturbances among the Indian population will not recur as it will prejudicially affect the settlement of the country. The public will of course expect to be told what cause is alleged by the Indians for their conduct.

## BEDROOM VENTILATION.

**A Pound Weight of Deadly Exhalations Thrown off During a Night.**

If two persons are to occupy a bedroom during a night let them step on weighing scales, as they retire, and then again in the morning, and they will find their actual weight is at least a pound less in the morning. Frequently there will be a loss of two or more pounds, and the average loss throughout the year will be more than one pound; that is, during the night there is a loss of a pound of matter, which has gone off from their bodies, partly through the lungs and partly through the pores of the skin. The exhaled material is carbonic acid and decayed animal matter or poisonous animal exhalations. This is diffused throughout the air and absorbed by the bed clothes. If a single ounce of wood or cotton be burned in the room it will so completely saturate the air with smoke that one can hardly breathe, though there can only be an ounce of foreign matter in the air. If an ounce be burned every half hour during the night the air will be kept continually saturated with the smoke, unless there be an open door or window for it to escape. Now, the sixteen ounces of smoke thus formed is far less poisonous than the sixteen ounces of exhalations from the lungs and bodies of the two persons who have lost a pound in weight during the eight hours of sleeping, for while the dry smoke is mainly taken into the lungs, the damp odours from the body are absorbed into the lungs and into the pores of the whole body. Need more be said to show the importance of having bedrooms well ventilated, and mattresses in the morning before packing in the form of a newly-laid bed.

## FARMERS' Attention!

*The Champion Cabinet*

## CREAM CHURN.

The very best in the market, now on hand at

**J. M. CAMPBELL.**

ALSO

## Ploughs

AND

## Harrows.

**JAMES SINCLAIR,**  
*Merchant Tailor,*

Has just received his new stock of

## Fall and Winter Goods,

And is prepared to supply his numerous customers with

Suits to please the fancy of all.

Also a large stock of

## UNDERCLOTHING

A Large Assortment of

## FUR CAPS AND MITTS

Give me a call.

## JAMES SINCLAIR

## MILK! MILK!

## NO ADULTERATION.

The undersigned is prepared to receive orders for the delivery of milk in any quantity daily. Orders left with J. M. Campbell or R. Brown will be promptly attended to.

**WM. BROWN.**

P. S.—Two quart cans will be supplied for the use of each customer, with their names printed on them, who are expected to keep them in order.

## Farmers' Restaurant.

*Meals at all Hours.*

*Good Beer and Cigars always on hand.*

*Good Boarding Stable in connection.*

**R. J. O'LEARY**  
PROPRIETOR

## HAY FOR SALE.

To be sold in one lot, a stack containing about **30 TONS**, situated about three miles back of the town.

For further information apply to

**JOHN F. KENNEDY,**  
O. E. Hughes & Co's store.

## NOTICE.

All parties indebted to me by book account are hereby notified to call and settle before April the 1st, 1884. All accounts not settled for by the above date will be put in my lawyer's hands for collection.

**CHESTER THOMPSON,**

Prince Albert, March 28, 1884.

**G. D. NORTHGRAVES,**

Watchmaker and Jeweller.

A. T. N. Campbell's New Store.

A LARGE STOCK OF

## Watches,

## Clocks and

## Jewellery

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Repairing Promptly Attended to

## PHOTOGRAPHS!

**Chas. E. Page.**

NEW STUDIO.

## EAST END.

## EAST END BAKERY!

Eight Loaves for \$1

'akes and' entry Made to Order

**HUGH McDUGALL,**

East End Bakery.

**Prince Albert Bakery.**

2 LB LOAF, 12 C.  
9 LOAVES, 1 S.

takes and entry always on hand and made to order.

**WM. R. BELL.**

## O. E. HUGHES

& CO.,

## General Merchants

AND

## Indian Traders,

JUST TO HAND

**FUR and WINTER GOODS,**

Ladies Cardigan Jackets,

Persian Lamb Hats, Etc.

Prince Albert, N.W.T.

## BOOTS and SHOES

CHEAP.

We claim to have the best assorted stock of

## Boots

AND

## Shoes

In Prince Albert, and are selling at prices which defy competition.

## CUSTOM WORK

Warranted and done at shortest notice.

## REPAIRING

Promptly attended to.

## SHANNON & McLEOD

THE GABLE HOUSE.



THE BEST OUTFIT OF  
Pool, Carom & Pigeon Hole Tables  
IN THE TERRITORY.

The Best BEER and CIGARS of the finest brands always on hand, wholesale and retail.

**JOHN WYMERKIRCH, - PROP.**

UNITED STATES

**Life Insurance Co'y,**

the City of New York.

ESTABLISHED 1849.

Deposit with Dominion Government \$100,000.

ASSETS \$5,116,944 16

Office, Bird Block, 433 Main St.

G. H. MAQUIRE, Provincial Manager.

This Company issues policies unequalled in this country for liberality and freedom from restriction. Policies are incontestable for any cause whatever after three years. Every form of TOLL-FREE Policy issued.

**JOHN F. BETTS, Agent.**

## Canada Life Assurance

## COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1847

HEAD OFFICE:

**HAMILTON, ONT.**

Capital & Funds, nearly \$6,000,000

Annual Income, over \$1,000,000.

A general agent of the Company will visit this town a few weeks hence, and will assist me in offering the great advantages to be derived from insuring in this old and reliable Company.

**A. SPROAT,**

AGENT,

Prince Albert District, N.W.T.



## Canada Pacific R'y. Co.

Western Division.

TRAIN SERVICE.

## CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after June 10th, 1883, trains will move as follows:—

**Going West**

7:30 a.m. ex. Winnipeg arr. 6:30 p.m.

10:00 p.m. Portage la Prairie 1:00 p.m.

1:30 p.m. Regina 3:30 a.m.

2:22 a.m. Broadview 3:15 p.m.

3:00 p.m. Moose Jaw 8:30 p.m.

2:00 p.m. Swift Current 12:00 p.m.

8:00 p.m. Maple Creek 6:45 a.m.

12:03 a.m. Medicine Hat 12:20 p.m.

**Going East**

7:00 a.m. ex. Winnipeg arr. 6:00 p.m.

1:25 p.m. Portage la Prairie 1:30 p.m.

7:35 p.m. Regina 3:15 a.m.

2:30 a.m. Broadview 3:15 p.m.

**Going North**

Leave. Winnipeg. Arrive.

7:55 a.m. 7:35 p.m. 6:35 a.m. 17:00 p.m.

10:35 a.m. 11:00 p.m. 4:05 a.m. 4:40 p.m.

Arrive. Swift Current. Leave.

3:00 a.m. 10:30 p.m. 3:45 a.m. 4:40 p.m.

**Going South**

8:15 a.m. ex. Winnipeg arr. 7:10 p.m.

11:45 a.m. Portage la Prairie 1:15 p.m.

1:50 p.m. Regina 3:15 a.m.

4:30 p.m. ex. Moose Jaw 4:15 p.m.

8:35 a.m. ex. Winnipeg arr. 4:40 p.m.

10:00 a.m. ex. Swift Current 4:30 p.m.

Daily.

"Daily except Saturdays.

"Daily except Mondays.

"Daily except Sundays.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Magnificent Palace Sleeping Cars will be run on all through passenger trains between

Winnipeg and Moose Jaw and Winnipeg

and Portage la Prairie.

Trains run Winnipeg time.

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Time Table.

SOUTHWESTWARD.

Express leaves St. Vincent at 11:45 a.m.

arriving at St. Paul at 8:10 a.m. following

day, making close connections with lines

running in all directions.

NORTHWESTWARD.

Express leaves St. Paul at 8 p.m. arriving

at St. Vincent at 4:45 a.m. following day,

making close connections with the Canadian

Pacific.

Trains leave St. Paul for Brockton at

about 9:30 a.m. Trains arrive at St. Paul

from Brockton at 6:30 and 7:00 p.m.

Trains run between St. Paul and Minn-

neapolis almost every hour. Sleeping cars on

all night trains.

COMMUNICATIONS.

DOGS IN CHURCH.

To the Editor of The Times.

Sir,—We seldom see the canine element so well represented at church as it is in Prince Albert. I have been in churches where a dog would not be allowed inside under any consideration, but the idea is peculiar to the oil-straitened societies of the East. There are, no doubt, a few among us who think the church is no place for a dog, but there is no reason why the senseless scripples of the few should interfere with the enjoyment of the many. It is no small pleasure that the dog fancier takes in being accompanied to the sanctuary by his favorite poozie, and it gives an air of unrestrained ease and homely comfort to the place to see the animals enjoy themselves, each in his own way. Their playful antics, too, relieve the monotony and make the service bearable for the juvenile portion of the congregation, who cannot be expected to listen with undivided attention to a sermon of twenty or twenty-five minutes duration. The little puppy rolls under a pew and sportively hugs and bites a boy's foot; the bob-tailed spaniel looks patronizingly up into the minister's face as he heartily endorsing all he is saying, then takes a tour of inspection through the choir; while the lanky black and tan, with prominent ribs and a woe-begone look in his hollow eye, pushes his head into a lady's lap with as much confidence as "Mary's lamb"; but the scene is sometimes disturbed by the notorious yellow dog trying in guttural sounds to pick a quarrel with some inoffensive little terrier. It would be all right if the owner of the yellow dog would only keep quiet, but he must get up, tramp down the aisle, and put the dog outside, where he keeps up a constant whining and scratching till service is over. It is, of course, bad behavior on the part of the dog, but he knows no better, and it would be cruel to tie him up at home for a full hour. HAL.

HIGH SCHOOLS.

To the Editor of The Times.

Sir, In your issue of Feb. 29th, I notice some interesting items concerning the school law and the suggestion of a high school for this town, which would I think be a great advantage to the community. We might have a good common school first, as the old one looks very dilapidated and the system of elementary schools arranged. There is, I believe, a school at the Roman Catholic Mission, taught by the Sisters, where young ladies can obtain a first-class education. Amongst the subjects taught are the French, English, German and Latin languages, also drawing and painting. They have recently got a first-class piano, and teach music and singing. They have several boarders and a good many daily scholars, so that the young ladies of our town can obtain a good education and accomplishments at very moderate rates. I heartily wish the school every success and hope to see the high class school in operation so that the young gentlemen will be able to obtain a good and sound education without leaving this District to obtain it.

PROGRESS.

THE TELEGRAPH QUESTION.

To the Editor of The Times.

Sir, In so far as the letters addressed to you by "Facts" and Capt. Antrobus are confined to the telegraph question we are content to quietly extract what amusement we can from their personal, but we are not prepared to allow statements from which inferences utterly at variance with the truth may naturally be drawn, to pass unquestioned. In the face of his deliberate assertion as to the nature of the duties which brought him down here we feel bound to believe, Capt. Antrobus, the more so as he had brought a force of men, acting on the belief of a statement made to him by a Government official, that protection property required them for his protection, his position would so far have been unus- available, nor could any end have been gained by its denial. What we do distinctly deny is that anything occurred here during his stay to support the truth of the information he claims to have received touching the morality of the settlement, or that any good resulted from his visit in this regard. He is pleased to state that he found the information that "Rigor and ginger were being openly ad- here, and that a drunken man on the streets was a common sight," to be true in respect to the last part of the charge. That such a spectacle was a common one he deduces from the fact that shortly after his arrival one such case occurred,

and we are led to infer that his presence here, instead of being merely an accidental coincidence, explains the arrest and punishment of the offenders. With a most refreshing vagueness, he continues, "there were also some ginger cases; so my principal duties were carried out at once." As far as we are aware, the some ginger cases must on examination be referred to one, as the other solitary instance of such an offence being brought to justice in this place was disposed of by one of our local magistrates before the arrival of Capt. Antrobus, and in this connection we may say that that case, although nominally prosecuted by the police, was brought by direction of the magistrate referred to, being the natural sequence of evidence given before him by a witness in another case. To revert to the two cases disposed of by Capt. Antrobus, taken to him merely as a matter of convenience, which enabled him to so easily and satisfactorily complete his principal duties, we understand that the former was brought solely at the instigation and on the information of a private citizen, and the latter was the retali- ative result of the former. In neither case was action due to Capt. Antrobus or his men. This being so the only way in which the Captain can claim to have carried out his principal duties, and effected the stoppage of the sale of po- isonous drugs is in his magisterial capacity, but it seems a pity that he should have come so far with an armed force for that purpose, while there are magistrates here quite ready to enforce the law, if only the police would furnish the requisite information to enable them to act.

It seems too questionable whether acting as a magistrate the infliction of a fine of \$200 for having a small quantity of liquor in possession, followed immediately by one of only \$50 on those who had pre- sumably been making large profits from the sale of "poisonous drugs," is the best way of discouraging the evil. That the prohibition law is systematically de- fied or evaded is I fear a melancholy fact but while magistrates are powerless to act unless upon information laid before them officially, and private individuals object to appearing in the invidious character of informers, while there are plenty of men with little else to do whose duty it is and who are paid to attend to the matter in question, and no single in- formation has been voluntarily laid by any one here. Perhaps any further attacks on our community of this nature may come more decently from some one not responsible for the performance of police duties.

MORE FACTS.

EXPLANATION.

To the Editor of The Times.

Sir, In your issue of March 7th you ask what became of the committee ap- pointed at Mr. Macdowall's meeting to draft a petition to the Dominion Govern- ment, praying for representation in the Dominion House of Commons. In reply, I as one of the committee beg to inform you, that next day after the said meeting I waited on the rest of the committee. After talking the matter over, Mr. Wm. Stewart named the hour and place of a meeting. We attended, and found he held, no Mr. Stewart. Next day I saw him again. He again named the hour and place of meeting. I notified the other member of the committee to be in attendance. But, to our surprise, again no Mr. Stewart present. We then came to the conclusion that the Hon. Laurence Clarke, along with others of the citizens, committed a great insult to Mr. Stewart in appointing him on a committee with such humble individuals as T. O. Davis and myself. Had he been appointed with other citizens whom he de- lights so much to honor, he would be found waiting day and night. This, Mr. Editor, is the reason the petition has fallen to the ground. Hoping you will be good enough to publish this for the information of the public.

I am, etc., J. C. MACKENZIE.

The mail was a little late this week, it not arriving till nearly 6 p. m.

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C. J. BRYDGES, Land Commissioner.